Vibrant and Sustainable City Scrutiny Panel

Waste management and minimisation

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Agenda

- 1. Objectives
- 2. Service Configuration
- 3. Legislative Requirements
- 4. Waste Hierarchy
- 5. Communications
- 6. Feedback
- 7. Questions





Objectives

- Outline the current arrangements for the collection and disposal of waste within the city.
- To review and provide feedback on the draft literature to promote the benefits of recycling across the city.





Service Configuration

- Waste and recycling collections provided for 105,900 households
- Contract with Amey (formally Enterprise Managed Services) from 2006 until 2021
- Covers all day to day operations of household waste and recycling collection and disposal services
- 2 Household Waste Recycling Centres
- 7 fortnightly recycling collection rounds
- 7 fortnightly garden waste collection rounds (April to November)
- 14 weekly domestic waste and food waste collection rounds





Legislative requirements

- Waste management legislation developed to address:
 - Public Health issues
 - Local environmental issues (Local pollution issues)
 - Global environmental issues (Climate Change)
- The Environmental Protection Act (1990)
 - Places a statutory responsibility on Wolverhampton City Council to act as both the Waste Collection and Disposal Authority





Waste Framework Directive

- names four recyclable materials (paper, glass, metals and plastics) that must be collected separately for recycling
- requires treatment & disposal of waste to be in accordance with the Waste Hierarchy, which shows waste treatment and disposal options in the order of environmental preference, these are
 - Reduce the amount of waste produced
 - Reuse materials repeatedly
 - Recycle, using materials to make new products
 - Recover energy from waste
 - Safe disposal of waste to landfill (least preferred option)



Indicative disposal costs

	Materials collected	Container	Treatment costs (per tonne)
Recycling collections	Paper, cardboard, glass, steel and aluminium cans and plastics	Black bin	£15 per tonne
Garden waste	Organic garden waste for composting	Green bin	£25 per tonne
Food waste	Organic waste for anaerobic digestion	Green caddy	£41 per tonne
Residual waste	Remaining waste collected for incineration	Brown bin	£57 per tonne



Indicative disposal cost - continued

- Recent legislation has been introduced to improve the quality of recyclable material
- Contaminated recycling may be rejected at the processing plant. If this occurs the recyclable material will have to be disposed of in some other way with additional costs for the Council
- It is in everyone's interest to encourage the collection of clean, quality materials for recycling
- Landfill disposal the most expensive due to landfill tax (£82.80 per tonne) in addition to disposal charge





Communications

- The communications plan sets out the annual activities that will support operational delivery the waste collection service provided through the Wolverhampton Waste Partnership
- Effective communications to residents on the correct use of the collection service provided by the council will minimise the annual operating cost of the service.
- The waste management communication work is currently undertaken by Amey which includes outreach visits to community groups and households that is supported by the Council's Communications Team.



Communications - continued

• The key aim of the communication plan is to:

"effectively promote waste prevention and recycling to residents, motivating and enthusing residents to take responsibility for managing their waste in a more sustainable way"

• Messages must be accessible to all using a range of media and messages appropriate to the target audiences.











